# FOR A COLONIAL EXHIBIT.

EVERY WOMAN INVITED TO ASSIST.

PLAN OF THE DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN

REVOLUTION FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR. The value of the work of women in connection with World's Fair will hardly be felt in a more pictthe works and interesting way than in the plan it is apped will be carried out by the Daughters of the rated under the laws of Congress, applicable to the District of Columbia, on June 8, 1891, and by such neerporation "the headquarters or the chief office aid National society was fixed in the city of Washingion, in the District of Columbia."

sole requisite for eligibility to membership in riotic and National society is proven lineal gent from an ancester who with sunfailing toyally obsered material aid to the cause of independence as accomized patriot, as soldier or sailor, or as a civil officer in one of the several colonies or States, or from the mother of such a patriot; provided that the apat shall be at least eighteen years of age and table to the society. Mrs. Benjamin Harrison is ent-general of the society and Mrs. Potter Palmer onerary regent. The members of the National board Mrs. William D. Cabell, Mrs. Stephen J. Field, Mrs. A. W. Greely, Mrs. H. V. Boynton, Mrs. G. Brown Goode, Mrs. F. O. St. Clair, Mrs. John W. Foster, nesha, Mrs. George H. Shields, Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth Marshall McDonald, Miss Eugenia Washington, Mrs. A. Howard Clarke, Miss Clara Barton, Mrs. Mary 8 Lockwood, Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, Mrs. J. J. Cilly Mrs. Frank Stewart Osborn, Mrs. Henry Blount, Mrs. M. Devereux, Mrs. Randolph De Keim, Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Mrs. B. O. Wilbour, Mrs. N. B. Hogg. hrs. F. G. De Fontaine, Mrs. W. W. Shippen, Mrs. Augustus R. Salas and Mrs. M. F. Cockrell.

It has already been made public that the Daughters of the American Revolution intend to make a colonial artibit at the Columbian Exposition, and have secured 2000 feet in the Woman's Building for this purpose. They are doing a great work in perpetuating the memory of the days when American independence was achieved, and the plan of the exhibit will interest every member order. It is to Mrs. Frank Stewart Osborn abit for the Columbian Exposition, that credit for the ion is due. The project is to represent the interior of a colonial house, and it is probable that the inwifer arrangement of Mount Vernon will serve as a copy, but without the furnishings.

As to the furnishings, every woman in the United States who can do so is invited to contribute. It is desirable to have not only the chairs and tables and beistesds of our great-grandmothers' time, but cooking utensils, ornaments, sliver-anything that is strictly colonial in its nature and belongs to the use of the No such opportunity to illustrate the past as this will again offer itself, certainly not for several generations to come, and the object-lesson will be re-The transportation of these exhibits will be paid,

the most watchful care will be taken of them. ible, in order that every detail, not only furniture, but in decoration, may be carried out. Each exhibit must have upon it the family name owner. To hold china there will be glass esphoards, and to prevent any possible damage by handling the various articles there will be a system of gates, and a committee of reception will see that all the rules are enforced. It is hoped that some portion of the relies will be given to the Memorial Home in Washington which the Daughters plan in

It will be seen that the Daughters of the American Revolution have undertaken a great piece of work. Money is needed to further the plans; indeed, the cannot be done without a subscription of \$15,000. Lady Aberdeen has obtained that amount in this country for a foreign exhibit, surely it will be readily subscribed for such an important exhibit of our own. Each and every chapter throughout the United States is appealed to to organize enterminments to obtain the money. The New-York chapter has a membership of 150 women, and is prosperou and growing, and it is frankly admitted that Chicago boks largely to New-York for assistance. New-York women come to the fore, for they should ertainly take the lead.

up a colonial ball, and in this way raise a fine ed in the garments of Revolu leary times would secure interest at once. Certainly the opportunity in New-York for iring the best singers is not wanting. The New-k Society of Sons of the American Revolution may asked to aid in the work. They have treated Daughters with unfailing couriesy and atten-and the National Society of Sons passed a dution at their annual meeting in Hardord not ago, in which they promised to assist the epiters to arrange the colonial existing.

m at their annual meeting in the property of the which they promised to assist the cost to arrange the colonial exhibit.

Illinois Society of Sons, of which Judge Henry pard, of Chicago, is president, has already appared of Chicago, is president, has already appared to the committee of a committee to confer with a committee of the comm

the Daughters concerning a feasible method of raising the money, and has offered any assistance possible. The Chicago chapter proposes to have a concert under the direction of Theodore Thomas, a lecture by Chauncey M. Depew, and a colonial ball.

Any plans or suggestions for raising the money should be addressed to the chairman of the committee. Mrs. Frank Stewart Osborn, The Shoreham, Washington, D. C. This society is distinctive from the Daughters of the Revolution and the Colonial Dames. Mrs. Roger A. Pryor is at the head of the New-York chapter.

## AN OLD OFFENDER ARRESTED.

James Morrow, an ex-convict and a river thief, was prested at Elizabeth last night. Morrow, with two others rebbed the Singer Company of large quantities of lumber, and sold the same to an Elizabeth builder. The thieves also committed other crimes. When Morrow was captured he broke away from the officers on the road to the jall, and for three hours there was a hot pursuit after him he finally being run down, and, after a furious resist-ance, was subjued and dragged off to prison. Several years ago he nearly killed Officer Desmond, and for this trime was sent to State Trison.

AIDING THE FRENCH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. A dramatic and musical entertainment was given last evening at the Casino for the benefit of the French Beevening at the Casino for the benefit of the French Be-nevolent Society in this city. The patrons, consisting argly of French residents, completely filled the house, the gross receipts amounted to over \$3,500, insuring a tentibution to the fund of about \$3,000. Mile. Sarah Benhardt was the chief attraction. She did not arrive natil late, and the programme was varied accordingly. After an overture by the orchestra, led by M. Kerker, Professor A. Wisner spore of Victorien Sardou and his vories. "The Marsellaise" was played, and G. Charton and A. Davmout of Madame Bernhardt's company, followed with some humorous and dramatic recitations. Miss Marie Tempest wang both in French and English during the evening and received several recalls and many floral the evening and received several recalls and many floral effectings. Mile. Hornhardt appeared in the little one-act play, "Jean Marie." She was supported by M. Fleury and M. Pirou, of her company. At the close of the piece Professor Wisner came forward and publicly thanked her little one-act in the charitable work of the resist and Processor Wisner came forward and publicly thanked has fee her aid in the charitable work of the society and Washed her a safe return to France. She was generously applauded and many bouquets and other floral tributes were pased to her from the audience. The programme closed with a humorous dialogue between M. Charton and E. Dechamps, followed by a march by the orchestro.

# AN BSCAPED LUNATIC CAPTURED.

Frank Cowiey, the lunatic who escaped from the book Insane Asylum on Friday last, was arrested night at the home of his mother. No. 125 North etc. Brooklyn. About 7 o'clock Cowley entered the
His mother was reading a paper near the kitchen
when he entered. Mrs. Cowley at once realized
position and greeted the man pleasantly. 'I have ome home for supper, mother," was Cowley's greether. Mrs. towicy said she would prepare the meal. Her daughter slipped out for a policeman. Policeman Hines, the Fifth Precinct, and Policeman Kiernan returned Cowley on seeing the policemen expressed

de dingerous a man as the newspapers have quoted me." He then got up from his seat and went peacefully to the Miles station. Cowley did not act like an insane man Mice station. Cowley did not act like an instance in Initi he began to talk freely. He will be sent back the asylum to-day.

## WHAT FRACTURED HIS SKULL?

Walter Hollahan, aged thirty-two, was found lying on sidewa k in front of his home, No. 224 West Sixteenthan unconscious condition at 4:10 yesterday after-An ambulance was summoned and he was taken New-York Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. How he becaved the injury the police have been unable to accertain. It is sumised, however, that the injury was caused by a far.

THE " EGSS" WAS TOO MUCH FOR THEM. The Kings County German Democratic General Com-nikee was dissolved yesteriny afternoon in Arion Hall. Wall-st., near Broadway, Brooklyn. Henry Fuehrec pre-sided, and Henry Roeder kept the minutes. There were present some 120 delegates representing from 5,000 to 6,000 men, in about forty-two organizations. They said it was useless to fight the Democratic ring. Fifty dollars thick was in the traising of the organization was given, not be the re-

## INDIAN CORN IN EUROPE.

SECRETARY RUSK'S WORK ON ITS BEHALF.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE CEREAL TO THE GER-MANS-CORN FOR RUSSIA.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Dec. 13 .- In talking secently of his work in behalf of Indian corn in Europe, Secretary Rusk said:

printers' hands. This report covers his work up to the 1st of October last. A great deal of important work, however, has been done since that time, for our agent has had the cordial support of our Minister to Germany and the German Government. The subject of Ameri can maize and its use as human food has been widely discussed in Germany. Moreover, interesting lectures on the subject have been given by members of so of the learned societies, one of whom is an official of high standing in the employ of the Governmen Colonel Murphy had a number of lower baked, consisting of cornmeal and ryemeal in equal parts. I suppose you know that the lower classes in that country use rye bread almost entirely, and this mixed all those who have tried it to be more palatable than

brend made of tye only.

"This is a highly important matter to the Germans, owing to the fact that their entire supply of Russian of which they have hitherto imported large quantities yearly, has been cut off by the Russian Government prohibiting the export of cereals from that country. The price of rye is accordingly, I under-stand, extremely high. This mixed bread has been submitted by our agent to a committee who reported favorably for its use as an Army ration. Its use for quantity of cornmeal, as I suppose the daily rations of

500,000 loaves." In reply to na inquiry based on an Associated Press dispatch regarding the receipt by the Rev. Mr. Francis, pastor of the Anglo-American Church in St. Peters-burg, of a quantity of comment, with instructions Colonel Murphy had sent 200 pounds of cornmeal to Mr. Francis with instructions how to use it in making this mixed bread, mush, etc., as the result of an item which he saw in some American paper suggesting the propriety of Americans contributing liberally for aid of sufferers in the famine districts in Russia and urging that a large gift be made in the form of Indian corn.

"You know," added the Secretary, "that something of this kind was done for the Irish during the famine of 1848-49 in Ireland, and although at that time, for want of sufficient instruction as to the use of cornmeal, much of it was wasted, nevertheless enough persons learned how to use it and found it so palatable that more American corn is used to this day as human food in Ireland than in all other parts of Europe. I have not seen the newspaper paragraph referred to myself, nor do I of any movement actually undertaken for the purpose of supplying the Russian authorities with a liberal donation of American corn for their famine-stricken people, but I do not hesitate to say, as an individual, and as the result of my experience in the effort to introduce our corn to Europeans for tuman food, that I should be glad to see such a movement production.

"While it is true that Russia usually produces a surplus of wheat and rye, there are always likely to be years like the present one of shortage in one or the other or both these crops, and I am sure that in such a case the Russians would rather depend upon the products of this country than upon those of other countries, their trade relations with which might at any time be interrupted by political complications. In the absence of Congressional legislation, it is, of course, not within the functions of this Department to undertake the initiative in a movement of this character; that is a matter for public spirited citizens and for such organizations as boards of trade and produce exchanges and others interested in the extension of our market; in all directions. All that I can say for my part, officially, is that were such a movement undertaker. I should be glad to afford those in charge of it all the information which we have gathered for the purpose of carrying on our corn work in Europe, which would doubtless enable them to accompany their gift with such instructions to the Russian authorities as would secure the profitable use of all the cornment which height be sent to them." While it is true that Russia usually produces a

### THE SPEAKER CRITICISED. COMPLAINTS OF MILLS'S FRIENDS-ASSIGNMENTS

TO COMMITTEES.

Washington, Dec. 13 (Special) .- Some of Colonel Mills's friends and partisans are inclined to complain about several things. One is that Speaker Crisp has not yet told the Sage of Corsicana to take pick among the chairmanships of the House committees. Of course they would not have known this if Colonel Mills had not mentioned it-for it is by no means probable that Judge Crisp has done so-and the fact that it has been mentioned at all indicate that the omission has displeased, or at least disappointed, the defeated candidate. It is barely possible that Speaker Crisp felt a sense of disappointment if not of displeasure when Colonel Mills, with scant courtesy, refused to perform the first duty which the speaker assigned to him, but if so he is not likely to allow it to rankle in his heart. Perhaps when he can visit the Capitol, he will call on the Speaker and confer with him as Messrs. McMillin, Springer and Hatch have already done.

Another thing which seems to give some of Colonel Mills's friends much concern is an intimation that Speaker Crisp may consume some time in the construction of the committees. They say that this is wholly unnecessary; that the assignment of member to committees is a "mechanical matter" which is easily disposed of by chart, "not unlike the arrangement of a railroad schedule by blackboard." It would seem that this "blackboard" business might be as well done in one place as another; and yet Colonel Mills's friends say that if Speaker Crisp goes away to do it where he will be free from interruption, he will deprive himself "of the opportunity to hear the preferences of members, which are not always idle or im portinent"-a suggestion which is more reasonable than the "blackboard" scheme appears to be.

As to the complaint that Speaker Crisp pr to consume too much time in the making of the committees, it is not impertinent to recall the fact that it took Speaker Carlisle, with the invaluable aid of Colonel Morrison, more than six weeks to do the same thing eight years ago. At that time the number of committees was no greater than it now is, and the Democratic plurality in the House was only eighty-one, whereas it is now 147, with larger number of new and inexperienced member than ever sat in a previous Congress. In short, speaker Crisp's task, even if it had not been burdened by the asperities of the bitterest Speakership contest ever known, would have been heavier and more difficult than any like task of his predecessors. It is a fact, which he no doubt fally realizes by this time, that it was easier to win the Speaker ship fight, despite the tremendous odds against him, than it will be for him to construct a list of conmittees which the members of his own party in the House will be constrained even to tolerate.

There is much gossip affont in regard to probable assignments and chairmanships, most of which repre sents merely the desires of the men whose nan sents merely the desires of the men whose names it carries. Among other things it is said that Mr. Compton, of Maryland, prefers a place on Appropriations to the chairmanship of the Committee on the District of Columbia, and that senator Gorman is urging that his wishes be gratified. If that is true, Mr. Compton will probably be assigned to the former committee.

There is a strong impression that Judge Holman will be chairman of Appropriations, although the friends of Mr. Springer assert that he desires and will obtain the place if Colonei Mills receives the chair-ball of Mr. Springer assert that he desires and will obtain the place if Colonei Mills receives the chair-

friends of Mr. Springer assert this he deares and wobtain the place if Colonel Mills receives the charmanship of Ways and Means. Some men who we receive chairmanships or desirable assignments leading committees are General Catchines, of Messippi Montgomery, of Kentucky; O'Ferrall, Virginia; Demphill: of South Carolina; Outhwaite, Onlo: Cunmings and Cockran, of New-York; as Elanchard, of Louislana.

THE CHARGES AGAINST CRISP AND HIS FRIENDS Washington, Dec. 13 (Special).—Colonel Mills's Washington organ has not yet wholly recovered from the sed by the defeat of its candidate. In its editorial columns to-day the hope that Speaker Crisp will turn out to be sound on the question of "tariff reform" finds only feeble expression, but the allusions to the "abhorrent and forbidden forces" which aided to elevate him to the Speakership are energetic and aggressive enough, albeit somewhat obscure. Here

is one passage:
As to the cvil influences brought to bear upon for the present with the assurance to our readers that in due time they shall be set before them, and that just so due time they shall be set before them, and that just so soon as all the tangible evidence can be procured and arranged in the most clear and convincing way. Happity for the country, we believe these influences will not be heeded by Speaker Crisp when he reaches final conclusions in the make-up of his important committees. But it may be, nevertheless, a good thing for the party that they should te exposed, in order that they may be destroyed.

It will be observed that the editor is a trifle les

luent and violent than he was before he had felt the charening influences of defeat and disappointment. His outpourings before the contest were indewith the gravest accusations against Judge Crisp and his supporters; accessitions which they have by no means forgotten or forgiven. Is it possible that these ence-no "tangible

evidence," to use the phrase of the editor of Coionel Mills's Washington organ? This editor spent nearly all of his time during the last fortnight of the Speakership tussie in association and consultation with the Sage of Corsicana and his supporters, among whom all the accusations were current and received at parlay Gould and Louistana Lottery Company charges included. Can it be that the evidence to support these grave accusations, brought by distinguished Democrats, still remains to be sought and procured, "and arranged in the most clear and convincing way" to There must be a strew loose somewhere. If the "tangible evidence" is not soon procured, people will begin to shapect that it does not exist. There is no reason to doubt that if one of Coionel Mills's friends should move an investigation by the House, the friends of Speaker Crisp would promptly support the resolution. That, undoubtedly, would be the specifiest and best way to get at the facts.

### COMMENT ON THAT CHILIAN CIRCULAR. ITS TONE REGARDED AS TOO INTEMPERATE TO DO ANYTHING BUT HARM.

Washington, Dec. 13 (Special).-The publication this morning of what purported to be a copy of a circular letter recently sent by the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs to all the Chilian legations in Europe and America, in the text of which it is broadly intimated that President Harrison and Secretary Tracy have made assertions about the Chillan difficulty, based on information "erroneous or deliberately incorrect, created a good deal of comment in diplomatic circles here. The whole circular, in fact, as published, im es the veracity and good faith of the President and Mr. Tracy, as it boldly attacks the diplomatic representatives of this country in Santiago and Val-

South American diplomats generally refused to redit the circular, thinking that it was either wholly fictifious or grossly mi-translated. The Administration, of course, is fully prepared to sustain the recent official utterances on Chillian affairs in the President's message and in the report of the been a want, as charged in the alleged circular, of either "exactness or frankness in the statements made at Washington." The circular, however, being, if authentic, a confidential and private document, cannot authentic, a confidential and private document, cannot be brought officially to the attention of the state Department or the President, and the Government will therefore be obliged to ignore its contents officially. The purpose of such a manifesto may have been to allay the general feeling abroad that Chili has been in the wrong in the existing diplomatic difficulty with this country, but the best opinion here is that the intemperate character of the letter would be of itself almost certain to defeat this object. Even if the circular is accepted as genuine, it will evidently do no good to the cause of Chili, either in this country or in Europe.

Washington, Dec. 13 (special).—In the year ended June 30, 1800—the figures for the last year not yet being accessible-the exports from the United States to Germany of articles covered by the reciprocity agree ment, by virtue of which such articles when produced in and exportes from the United States will be entitled to admission into the latter country at rates of duty less than like articles produced in and exported from other countries not having such an agreement or treaty with Germany, amounted to about 87,000,000

	Wheat	quantity 8.786 569,184 61 111,096	Value. 67.926 315,065 106 36,197	reduction. 30 30 25 374
j	Corn1	1,419,003	4.824,991	11 11-100 20
H	Malt	********	*******	10
	Lumber and timber Lumber sawed	******	788,856	25 20
ĺ	Hops and hop meal Butter & artificial butter	6,961	1.203	20 15
	Meat, fresh, except pork. Pork, fresh, and dressed	*******	*******	25
ì	meat, except bacon	*******	*******	15 33 1-3
ı	Game, not alive	******	56,588	30
9	Flour, commeal, etc	3,977		15
	Oxen Horses under 2 years old.	57	57,550	
ı	It will be remembered	that the	Importation	Into Ger-

many from the United States of pork, hams, bacon, etc. was prohibited during the year 1890 and until Septem-ber of this year.

SOUTH AMERICAN NOTES. Washington, Dec. 13.-The Bureau of the American Republics is informed that only forty-nine miles re-

main to be constructed of the railway that is to con nect Buenos Ayres with Valparaiso. At the recent necting of the directors of the company in London purchase by Baron Hirsch of 3,001 square leagues of and in the northern part of the Argentine Republic

for 260,000 sovereigns makes him the possessor of a territory larger than is owned by any other man, and it exceeds in area the kingdom of Montenegro. The Government of Brazil has appointed Dr. Jose as special commissioners to represent Brazil in sub-mitting to the arbitration of the President of the United States the boundary question which has long existed between Brazil and the

States the boundary question which has long existed between Brazil and the Argentina Republic.
One of the last acts passed by the Brazilian Congress before its dissolution granted a pension of \$0.000 a year to Dom Pedro, with arrears from November 15, 1880.

## RAILROAD INTERESTS.

NORPOLK AND WESTERN'S ONIO BRIDGE.

Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, which is the first crossing of the Ohio River above Cincinnati, was pened for traffic at mon to-day with the advent of the regular passenger train from Columbus, with through sleeper from Chicago to Kenova. The train was welcomed by a throng of people, including many prominent railroad and State officials. This road will open a new direct grain route from the Northwest to the Atlantic scaboard at No: folk, and Renova will immeliately compete with Pittsburg for a share of the Southern coal trade. Extensive coal tipples have been erected on the Ohio River, and fifty miles of railroad penetrating the newly opened West Virginia coal fields will be operated to-day. The railroad company will operate its West Virginia and Offic divisions from Kenova, and have begun the erection of construction and repair shops. It is expected that the entire extension to Pocahontas, Va., will be in operation by next

FASTEST REGULAR TRAIN IN THE WORLD. The Empire State Express of the New-York Central is the fastest regular train in the world; it makes the run from New-York to Builalo, 440 miles, in 504 minutes, every from New York to Burato, 440 mine, in sor makes, deducting any except Sunday; the actual froming time, deducting stops, is 52 1-3 miles an hour. No regular train in the world equals this. The "Flying Scotchman," between London and Edinburn, in a special run, and with a train weighing only about one-third as much as the Empire State. ran 400 miles from Loudon to Edinburgh at an Express, ran 400 miles from London to Edinburgh at an average speed of 55.04 miles per hour; this special run, however, was altogether outdone by the New-York Central on its famous fast run, on the 14th of September, 1891, when it made the distance from New-York to East Buffalo, 480½ miles, in 425% minutes, or within a fraction of 61

## THE BASEBALL WAR.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.- "The Press" to day publishes the following: "Up to yesterday morning it looked as though the one-league-twelve-club scheme would be a certainty, thanks to some of the most artistic hypnotism on the part of a 'disinterested' gentleman.
President Williams, of the Chicago club, however,
started East, and he soon removed the charm. He arrived here last night and had an extended interview with the Wagner brothers, and opened their eyes to the little game that was being worked. The plan of action was practically the same as that outlined in President Phelps's letter, and the only wonder is that anybody should have been taken in at all. The work was done in sections. First, Chris von der Ahe was approached, and he was assured that the Wagners and Prince were willing to quit. Then Mr. Wagner was assured that Mr. Williams was ready to retire. And so it went, care being taken that no two were operated upon at the same time. The scheme provided for the retirement of the Poston and Athletic clubs, the refunding to the Chicago Association club of all the money that it had expected, and the addition of Louisville and St. Louis to the League circuit. At St. Louis, Mr. von der Ahe was to have the privilege of charging only 25 cents admission, and playing Sunday games. In conversation with a 'Press' reporter last night, Mr. Williams said: 'The Chicago club did not join the Association to be dropped in two months. We have ample funds, and if necessary, we can stand an extra assessment. We do not propose to get out, and I don't see how we can be forced out. All talk about an amalgamation between the organizations is bosh.' "

## MRS. LUCY PARSONS MAVES IN VAIN.

Chicago, Dec. 13 .- Mrs. Lucy Parsons invited arres International Association of Working People, an Anarchistic organization, at Rochester Hall, West Twelfth-st., this afternoon. There were 300 people present of various nationalities, including Russian Poles, Behemians, Italians, Jews, Germans and a few Americans. In an inflammatory speech, Mrs. Parsons scored the Mayor, the police and the capitalistic press, tod polating to an American flag immediately above her she said: "That flag is an infamous lie. In theory it tells the foreigner that tyranny is dead, and that freedom reigns, but it floats over 50,000,000 of the most abject slaves the world ever saw. Worse then all, they are slaves who will not see their chains and rise in revolt to break them. Every star in that hag is but the concentrated tear-

drop of outraged American womanhood." Neverthe-

THE BIBLE AND HISTORY.

ssor Francis Brown, D. D., occupied the pulpi

in the Church of the Covenant, Thirty-fifth-st. and

PROPESTOR FRANCIS BROWN'S LECTURE AT THE

Park-ave., last evening, and delivered the fifth lecture of the course of Sunday-evening talks on "The Biblo and Modern Thought." Dr. Briggs occupied the same pulpit on the three previous Sandays. The subject of Professor Brown's discourse was "The Bible and History." The speaker maintained that the Bible offered the best evidence to prove that it was of great historical value, and that its critics had not been impartial in their treatment of it. The Bible, he admitted. did contain instorical errors, but that did not prove that it was not of historical value. "I would not accuse those who insist that all Biblical history must be absolutely accurate of being themselves morally dis honest," said Professor Brown, "but there is a mental warp which renders perfect candor, fairness, real simplicity-always .difficult this crooked world-far more difficult is under other circumstances. great blessing to all the historical strife of the last two or three years is the frankness with which men have been spenking out their real thoughts. It is not unimportant what the Bible tells us of historical but the importance of fully perceiving weighing what the Bible actually does tell is greater still. God is a God of truth. God has given still. God is a God of truth. God has given us minds by which we may search out the truth in all the lines of possible knowledge. He does not bid us discredit the faculties which are our endowment from Him. That habit dishonors Him and degrades us. The truth of God in history matches the truth or God in the religious life. True scholarship cannot be divorced from true faith. It is the duty of Christ's church to go on, seeking to believe more profoundly, and to study more widely and courageously, until at last we see, as we are seen, and know, even as also we are known."

Professor Brown said he did not intend his bemarks as a reply to anything Dr. Briggs had said, but as a reply to the critics of the Bible in general.

### SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL.

THE ISSUES WERE NOT BROAD ENGUGH.

Sir: I notice in this morning's Tribune the opinion of ex-Senator Miller in regard to the causes that led to Republican defeat at the last election. I am well satisfied that Mr. Miller's views are sound. issues were laid upon too narrow lines. A few days since I was talking with one of the most prominent business men of Rochester, a stanch Republican. He told me that he had never before—in the canvass of an important election-witnessed so much indifference among Republican voters. The average voter, he said, cared very little for Tammany methods. Here this feeling prevailed largely throughout State, and lost us thousands of votes. McKinley bravely grappled the great issues that affect the best and learest interests of the people. He won, as he well deserved to do. President Harrison was elected on the same issues, and in the great National struggle now near at hand, victory can only be gained by the bold and unflinching presentation of the doctrine of protection to American industry. Whatever defects workings of the tariff should be and will be remedied by its friends.

Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 28, 1891.

#### SOUTHERN METHODS IN THE NORTH. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Allow me a little space in The Tribune for the purpose of suggesting a consideration which, however obvious it may seem, is nevertheless of vital impor-tance, especially at this juncture, when constitutional government is in danger of being overthrown in the North as it has long been throughout the South. When Blaine and Logan were rejected by the Copperhead-Mugwump contingent of the conlition of which the Southern rebels constituted the nucleus, every one of the contracting parties knew perfectly well that Grover Cleveland would owe what was called "his election" to the suppression of the Republican vote (both of the blacks and whites) throughout the South, by fraud and violence. Now I ask why any Republican should be surprised at the course the Democratic party are taking in New-York State at this time, in endeavofing to secure a majority in the Legislature by fraud as open,—violence they are not yet strong enough to attempt in the North. The leopard has not changed his spots; and they are very numerous and very black. Southern methods will be introduced everywhere where it is safe to do so. It is strange that people should doubt this fact for a moment. Nothing prevents it but far: conscience is not of the question. New-York, Dec. 5, 1891. PENNSYLVANIANS.

## ALBERT A. DAVID DEFENDS HIMSELF

o the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In your edition of December 10, under t heading "Jerkowski Is Sorry for What He Said," I am charged with having precipitated the failure of Jerkowski & Schiff because I thought I had not got my just dues. This being erroneous, I kindly ask you to correct it with the facts. I did send messages from the Plaza Hotel to various creditors of the firm, as you state, but not until I had been reliably informed that Jerkowski & Schiff had made disposition of their assets at a lawyer's house tors were not sent for the purpose of precipitating the tors were not sent for the purpose of precipitating the failure, but with a view to warning the creditors to protect themselves in time. A portion of the latter soid goods to the firm before my withdrawal, and had not been paid when the failure occurred. Hence my messages of warning were sent to protect my own interests and the interests of the creditors, and for these reasons only.

ALBERT A. DAVID. New-York, Dec. 11, 1891.

## A PRESS AGENTS OVERDOSE OF A DEUG.

M. Cohen, press-agent for Jules Levy, took an overdose of anti-febrine in Brooklyn last evening. He was at the Amphion Academy at the time, and swallowed six grains of the drug. It affected his heart so that he went to the box-office and said that he was po soned. It was thought that he was joking, however, and his friends laughed at him until he suddenly showed signs of collapse. An ambulance was sent for and he was removed to a hospital, where antidotes were administered. Afterward he was taken to No. 295 Division-ave., where he and his wife live, and at a late hour last night his condition was serious.

The Rev. Nicholas Ballels, pasor of the Church of St. Francis in the Field, at Putnam and Bedford aves., Brooklyn, died from old age at 7:30 o'clock last night. He was a Benedictine monk, and one of the first of that order to come to this country. He re-cently celebrated his sixty-first anniversary as a priest.

## WOLKMEN KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Benver, Dec. 13.-Yesterday a landslide covered a portion of the Rio Grande Western track, thirty miles from Grand Junction, with hundreds of tons of rock and dirt. The workmen, in their hurry to dear the track to let the California express pass on time, resorted to the use of giant powder. The men were attempting to thaw out the powder, when several sticks exploded. Dennis O'Neal, the foreman, was instantly killed, and four of his men fatally interest.

WORKING THE MISSOURI " BOOM" TOWNS. St. Leuis, Dec. 13.-A "Republic" dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo., says; "A stranger giving the name of George Laughlin, of Pittsburg, and describing himself as a capitalist and owner of large fronworks in Hitsburg, in search of a site for a plant to employ not less than 1,500 men, spent yesterday in looking up locations here shown by land-owners. Last night he attempted to pass a check for \$55, indersed by the cashier of the Fir t National Bank of Schalia. Telegraphic inquiries revealed that the check was spurious, and to day the fellow was put in pail. On him was found a similar check for \$2,500, also on the Sedalla bank. He is believed to be the man who has worked several Missorii towns in the same way under the name of Cavenaugh."

#### BURGLAES FIRE ON A PRIEST. Pitisburg, Dec. 13.-A Hollidaysburg, Penn., dis

atch says: "A bold attempt to rob the parsonage of St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church and murder the priest, Father John Heine, was made early this The two robbers opened the kitchen window and entered the house. They we'll direct to Father Heine's room, and he, hearing the noise, opened the door. The robbers were within a few feet of him and immediately opened fire upon him and fled. Fortunately their aim was bad and the priest escaped."

#### MADAME MODJESKA BETTER. Philadelphia, Dec. 13.-Madame Mojeska, the actress,

whose illness was reported has night, is said by her hysician to be much better to night. She was to have appeared at Pittsburg this week, but telegrams have been sent cancelling the engagement.

Jacksonville, Fia., Dec. 13.-It has been impossible to establish telegraphic communication to-day with those at the scene of the tragedy near New-Smyrna.

The following facts, however, are well authenticated: The scene of the murders was the house of Frank J.

HOURS: Morting. Night. 1 23 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure, as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature, as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

on the banks of Hillsborough River, eight miles south of New-Smyrna. Packwood is a native of Louisiana, but has lived near New-Smyrns for over fifteen years. The names of the persons murdered are Miss A. H. of New-York; Frank Bruco Packwood, four old, son of F. J. Packwood; Mrs. D. Hatch and her boy, six years old. No clew to the murderers has as yet been found, but tramps seen in the neighborhood are suspected of the crime. Robbery was undoubtedly the purpose of the murderers, but the extent of their plunder is as yet unknown.

OBITUARY.

JAMES H. STURGES

James H. Sturges died yesterday at his home, No. 106 South Second-st., Brooklyn, at the age of seventyfive. Death was due to a cancer. Mr. Sturges was until six years ago, when he went to live in Brooklyn. In 1864 he married Louisn McAvey, daughter of the late John McAvey, of Brooklyn. Mrs. Sturges died two years ago. They had no children. The dead man was a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department of New-York and belonged to "Big Six" Engine Com was one of the first subscribers and was a daily reader up to the time of his death. He was in the real extate business. He was also a member of Anuty Lodge, No. 323 F. & A. M. The funeral will be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at his home. The burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

#### WILLIAM LEWIS.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 13 (Special).-Ex-Senator William Lewis died at Hamden, N. Y., on December 11, of a chronic disease which baffled local physicians and specialists, under whose care he had been for three years. He was sixty-four years of age and a native of Scotland. With only a very limited common school education Mr. Lewis became in many respects the most prominent citizen of his town. He early estab-lished a reputation for probity and uprightness in both business and political associations, and to that and to his native ability and sagacity he owed much of his success. His first political office was that of Justice success. His first political office was that of Justice of the Pence, to which he was elected in 1856 and re-elected in 1860. He held the office of Internal Revenue Assessor from 1862 till 1870. He was elected a Member of Assembly in 1871, 1872 and 1880, and was Supervisor from 1575 till 1881, being Chairman of the Board in 1877 and 1878. In 1887 he was elected Senator by a large majority.

#### SANFORD HAZEN.

Ripon, Wis., Dec. 13 (Special).-Sanford Hazen has Ripon, Wis., Dec. 13 (Special).—Sauford Hazen has just died at the age of seventy years. Mr. Hazen was one of the eight brothers comprising the Hazen band, who accompanied the Log Cabin on its journey fifty-one years ago in the campaign for William Henry Harrison, and thirty-one years ago he played for Abraham Lincoln and three years ago he rendered the familiar "Tippecance" strain for Benjamin Harrison. The brothers held a reunion here in July, 1888. Since that time one other brother has died, leaving six of the noted band now living. noted band now living.

Albany, Dec. 13 )Special).—Peter V. Fort died to-day after a long illness. He was a wealthy retired merchant and was born in Watervliet an October 16, 1821. He came to Albany in 1845 and engage1 in the retail grocery trade. In 1858 Mr. Fort went to New-York, where for five years he carried on the hotel business. Returning to Albany he purchased a large grocery house, and for a quarter of a century he carried on one of the most extensive business establishments here. He retired four years ago. He was a

Louisville, Dec. 13 (Special).—Mrs. Bennett H. Young, wife of the well-known railroad man, died here to-day. She was a daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, of the Presbyterian Church, South.

### DR. W. P. PECK.

Davenport, Iowa, Dec. 13 (Special).-Dr. W. F. Peck died of valvular disease of the heart yesterday. Dr. Peck was born in Wayne County, N. Y., fifty years ago. He was graduated from Bellevue in 1802. He was surgeon in the United States Army, at Lincoln Hospital, Washington, for two years. to Davenport, and soon identified himself with the lowa Medical Society, of which he was president in 1876. In 1868 he founded the medical department of the Iowa State University, and was chosen professor of surgery. He was dean of the faculty for more than twenty years, resigning only when his health began to fail, six months ago. He was a delegate of the American Medical Association to the international meeting in Berlin, in 1890, and also to the Interna-tional Surgical Congress in Birmingham, the same year.

The Rev. George Crosby Smith, president of Drew Ladies Seminary at Carmel, N. Y., died from heart failure yes-terday. Two years ago Professor Smith was thrown from his carriage, and his physical decline dates from this accideat, although he was able to continue his work until last spring. He was born at West Burke, Vt., in 1830, and was a graduate of Wesleyan University, class of 1856. He thereupon became professor of Latin in the New-Hampshire Methodist Conference Seminary at Titton, N. H. In 1858 he was elected president of Newbury Sembary and French glate Institute at Newburs, Vt., where he remained until appointed president of Drew Seminary, founded b late Daniel Drew in 1806. He married in 1856 daughter of the Rev. Richard Newhall, of the New-Hamp-

James Henry Grovesteen, a veteran plane manufacturer, died from cerebral aenemia yesterday morning at his home, No. 40 Garden Place, Brooklyn. He was born in Esperance, Schoharie County, N. Y., on March S, 1816. His education was received in the public schools at his home, and he went to Albany and learned to make planes. twenty-one years old he started business there for f. Over forty years ago Mr. Grovesteen came to New-York, and established the firm of Grovesteen & Senior. in Fourteentiest. The firm was successively Grovesteen & Trusion, Grovesteen & Hale, and Grevesteen & Fuller, and had warerooms in Broadway and in Mercer-st, up to 1831. when it dissolved, and the senior partner retired. Ho lized for over twenty years at No. 430 West Twenty-thirdst., and it was only last spring that he removed to Brook-lyn. For the last twenty years, and at the time of his death, Mr. Grovesteen was an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian Church. He was also closely identified with prospection course. It was acceptable and the many religious and charitatic enterprises. His wife and seven children survive him. It youngest daughter is Mrs. Charles Tyler Dutton, the musician. The funeral will take place at 11 a. m. to-morrow in the Westminster. Presbyterian Church, and the burnd will be at New-Drugs

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

THE WESTERN RAINS STILL LIGHT. Washington, Dec. 13.—The barometer is low in the Lower St. Lawrence Valley, and a trough of low pressure extends from Texas porthward to Dakota, attended by light rain west of the Mississippi, while warmer, fair weather has prevailed to the east of the Mississippi. It is slightly colder in the Northwest and at Rocky Mountain stations. contain in the Northwest and at Rocky Mountain scattering. The indications are that fair and warm weather will continue during Monday in the States on the Atlantic coast, and that the rain area now to the west of the Mississippi will extend eastward over the terrary valleys Monday, and northeastward to the New-England and Middle Atlantic coast during Tucsday, with slightly cooler weather.

PORECAST MORE IN DETAIL.

For New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair; northwesterly or westerly winds; no change in temperature. For Maryland, Vfrginia, the Carolinas, Georgia and

Florida, lair.

For Alabama, light showers in the west.

For Mississippi, Louislana and Texas, orcasional showers; alightly cooler in the north. For Arkansas, occasional showers.
For Kentucky and Tennessee, local showers in the west-

rn portion : stightly colder. For West Virginia, fair, For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and

For Western fair.

For Ohlo, showers Monday or Tuesday.

For Ohlo, showers Monday or Tuesday.

For Lower Michigan, showers, Monday night or Tues-For Lower Michigan, showers, Monday hight or Tuesty; slightly cooler.
For Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, occasional showers.
For Kansas, rain: slightly coider.
For Upper Michigan. Wisconsin, Iowa and Minneseta,
reastonal rains: slightly coider.
For Nebraska, showers: slightly colder in the east.
For the Dakotas, showers in the east; slightly colder
South Dakota,

# TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

30.0

Tribune Office, Dec. 14, 1 a. m .- Clear weather prevailed yesterily, with light southwesterly winds and rather dry air. At 8 a. m. the hummity was .64, and at 8 p. m. it was .50. The temperature ranged between 38 and 52

Rid yourself of the discomfort and da

The Penther Weight Umbrella, meatest, lightest and strongest umbrella maie. Only at sole manufacturers', Tromas Miller & Sens, 1,181 Break-way, Letween 20th and 27th etc.

Play this JOLLY NEW GAME OF TRAVELS

When baby was sick, we gave her Casts When ahe was a Child, she cried for Cas When she became Miss, she clung to Os When she had Children, she gave them Co

### MARRIED

ABBOTT-THAYER-At the residence of the bride's rents, Edgewood, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, on Saturday, cember 12th, by the Roy John K. Allen, Frank S Abbott to Allee, daughter of Stephan Henry Thayer. Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full

BURNHAM—In Brooklyn, Dec. 12th, 1891, John W., Burnham, aged 85 years. Punerat at his late residence, 382 Monroc-st., Tucaday evening, next, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

Interment private.

DE BEHIAN—Suddenly, of heart failure. Thursday evening, December 10th, 1891, Louis de Hebian, aged 60 years, at his residence, 115 West 57th-41.

Funeral services at the Catheiral, 5th-ave, and 50th-41, Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.
It is respectfully requested that no flowers be sent.

Interment at convenience of family.

EAGEER—At Noroton Heights, Conn., December 11, 1891,

Thomas Eager, in the 52d year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence. Noroton Heights, on Monday, December 14, at 10:45 a. m.

FOSDICK-Of pneumonia, December 11, at his late residence, New-Brighton, Staten Island, N. Y., William II. Fosdick.
Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, December
15, 11 a. m.
Please omit flowers.

GROVESTEEN—On Sunday morning. Dec. 13th, at his late residence, No. 40 Garden Place, Brooklyn Heights, James H. Grovesteen, age 75 years. Puneral services will be held at the West 23d-st. Presby-brian Church, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 15th, at 11 states of the control of the c

o'clock.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.
Kindly omit flowers. Kindly omit flowers.

New-Brunswick, N. J., papers please copy.

HERKIMER-On Friday, Dec. 11, George Herkimer, in the 74th year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 121 East 36th-st., on Tuesday, Dec. 15th, at 9 a. m. on Tuesday, Dec. 15th, at 9 a. m.

McDOWELL—At her late rendence, 50 West 9th-st., New-York, on December 12, Helen M., widow of the late General Irwio McDowell.

Funeral form All Souls' Church Madison-ave, and 60th-st., on Monday, the 14th inst., at 9 a. m.

Celifornia papers please copy.

McGGLE—On Saturday, December 12, 1891, at her late residence, 248 West 133d-st., Harriet M. Megie, in the Slat year of her age.

Funeral private.

Please omlt flowers.

OPPENHEIMER—On Thursday night, December 10, Lec-

OPPENHEIMER-On Thursday night, December 10, Lee

pold Oppenheimer.
Funeral from his late residence, 72 East Glatest, on Mendav, December 14, at half most 9 a. m.
Friends are cordially invited to attend.
Fleass omit flowers.
ROOT—On Friday, Dec. 11, Mary, widow of the late Charled Root, aged 67 years.
Funeral services on Monday, Dec. 14, at 2 p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, Charles W. Booth, 303 Community-wave, Jersey City.
Friends of the family are invited to attend.

EMITH-On Sunday, December 13th, at Carmel, Put-nam County, New York, Rev. George Crosby Smith, pros-dent of Draw Ladies' Seminary. Puncral at 1 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, Dec. 16th. Puneral at 1 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, Dec. 16th.
STEWART—Suddenly on Sunday, Dreamber 13, 1891, at
102 West 93d-st., Louise Stewart, daughter of the late
Thos. J. and Melanie V. Stewart, daughter of the late
83d sts. on Tuesday, December 15, at 2 p. m.
STURGES—On Sunday, Dec. 13th, James H. Sturges, in
the 75th year of his age.
Funeral services from his late residence, 10d South 2d-st.,
Brooklyn, E. D., on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst., at
8 o'clock. Bridge, Dr., on Rucauay evening, the 15th Bridge, No. 323, F. and A. M., to attend.

TOREK-Albert, December 12, 1891. Funeral Monday, December 14, 1 o'clock p. m., 164 Fact 70 hest.

# Special Notices.

Two Sixte Pour

Co: sage Sprays. luns, Moons, Stars

Epilepsy.

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Postoffice Notice. (Should be read duity by all interested, as changes may

(Should be read daily by all interested, as casses occur as any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addrissed for dispatch by any p rifertual steamer, except when it is de find to end duple sites of banking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed bong sont of the mattest vessels available.

Foreign mains for size week ending December 19 will to expromptly in all two electric nice as follows:

MONDAY—At 3 p. n. for Bellie. Procto Contex and Guatemain, per s. a. Stilleners, Irom New-Orleans.

TUPSDAY.—At 3 a. n. for Europe per a. a. Spree via Southampton, and Benene (listens for Iroland must be directed "per Spree"); at 4 a. n. for Prandouce, per s. S. Parcener, at 3 p. n. for Hassian, per a. S. Ottf, from New-Orleans.

WEDNERDAY.—At 1 a. n. for Pernambuce, Rio Janeiro

Paraen et at 3 p. m. for Rassan, per a. s. S. Oteri, from New-Griesna.

WEDNESDAY.—At 1 a. m. for Pernambuca, Rio Janeiro and La Piata countries, via Rio Janeiro, per s. s. Catania, from Baltanore; at 2 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Teutorie, via Queenstown; at 4 n. m. for cellgum direct, per s. s. Noordland, via Antwerp (letters much be directed "per s. s. Noordland"); at 7 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. City of Chicago, via Gueenstown; at 1 p. m. for Cuba, per s. s. City of Chicago, via Havana (letters much be directed "per s. s. Stratosa, via Havana (letters much be directed "per s. s. Stratosa, via Havana (letters much be directed "per Sarabogu"); at 1 p. m. (upplementary 1:30 p. m.) for St. Crobs and St. Thomas via St. Crobs, also Windeward Laind direct, per s. s. Crinoco (letters for Greenwis, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Orinoco"); at 3 p. m. for Biuefields and Greytown, per s. s. Agnes, from New-Orleans.

direct, per s. S. Grinoco (letter, for Grinoco"); at 3 p. m. for Bluefields and Greytown, per s. s. Agnes, from New-Orleans.

THURSDAY.—At 3 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Bermuda, per s. S. Trinidad; at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, N. P., and Santiago, Cuba, per s. S. Clenfuegos; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per s. S. Clenfuegos; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Clenfuegos; at 8:30 p. m. for Newfoundland, per s. S. TRIDAY.—At 2 p. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Bourgogne, Via Hayre (letters for other parts of Europe, per s. s. Servis, via Queenstorn (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey and the directed "per La Bourgogne"; at 4 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Servis, via Queenstorn (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey must be directed "per Section direct, per s. S. Norge Section direct, per s. s. Werkendam, via Glassow (letters must be directed "per Verkendam"); at 11 a. m. for Campeche Chispos, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Yucatan (letters for Cuba and Tampleo direct and other Machine States via Vera Cuz must be directed and other Machine States via Vera Cuz must be directed and other Machine (letters for Cuba and Tampleo direct and other Machine); at 11 a. m. for Campeche Chispos, Tabasco and Yucatan, per s. s. Yucatan (letters for Cuba and Tampleo direct and other Machine); at 11 a. m. for Parts and Aux Cavyana and Carupano, per s. Princh Mauritati'); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 1 a. Prins Mauritati'); at 11 a. m. (supplementary 1 prins Machine (letters for other Colombian ports and Vilencia (letters for Other Colombian ports must be directed "per Placenel and Aux Cavyan unless specially addressed) and Curacao, also Savanilla via Curacuo, per s. s. Alvena (letters for Jacenel and Aux Cavya must be directed "per Verencias and St. Colombian ports was bedievered for Tampleo and T

Religious Notices. ADVENT MISSION from December 6th to 10th, in Calvary Church, corner 21st-st, and 4th-ave. Bishop DUDLEY, of Kentucky, will presch daily at 12:05 and 1 p. m. Dr. VAN DE WATER daily at 4:30 p. m. Sec. All are welcome.

decrees, the average (44-a) being 194, higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 25, higher than on saturday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly warmer, fair weather.